State Library


# The Asheville News.

VOL. II--NO. 16.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 3, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 536.


**Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,**

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

## MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

**MORRISON & SUMMEY.**

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

## J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

## W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

## M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

**ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

January 11, 1855.

## DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

## G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

## DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

## J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

## ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

## David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

## W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

## R. H. CANNON,

**Attorney at Law,**

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

## SAM. C. BRYSON,

**Attorney at Law.**

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

## H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

*Webster, Jackson County, N. C.*

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

## W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multifiorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

## WILLIAM F. JONES,

**Attorney at Law,**

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

*ASHEVILLE*

## CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

*Carriage and Buggy Making*

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

## PROPERTY FOR SALE IN MARION, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable residence in the town of Marion, McDowell county. The lot contains about half an acre, and has upon it a neat and convenient residence, a ten-pin alley, and all necessary out-buildings.—It lies upon main street, immediately adjoining Stephens' Hotel, and is very desirable property. Further information concerning it can be had by calling on G. W. Glass, Esq., of Marion.

If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public sale during the week of the next County Court of McDowell county.

It will be sold on six months credit, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

J. R. HEMPHILL.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

## Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

**TIN WARE,**

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

## COOKING STOVES.

THE undersigned is just receiving a large lot of Cooking Stoves, of the most *approved patterns* and *designs*, and embracing all sizes, from the *smallest to the largest*. Come, bring your money, and buy one at *low figures*.

JAS. B. RANKIN.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

## Town Property

*FOR SALE.*

THE house and lot now occupied by M. L. Doyle, is offered for sale. The lot fronts on the Public Square, and has upon it neat and comfortable buildings—including dwelling, storehouse, stables, carriage house, bake oven, &c.

The property is valuable, and well adapted for a private residence or business stand.

For further information inquire of M. L. Doyle on the premises, or the undersigned.

—0—*ALSO*—0—

A FARM, lying 2½ miles from Asheville, in Chunn's Cove, and in the neighborhood of Mr. Stephen Lee's. The tract contains 100 acres—is well timbered, well watered, and very productive.

For terms, apply to M. L. Doyle, in Asheville, or to the subscriber.

T. KEENAN.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

## PILES. FISTULA,

*Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.*

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

## NOTICE.

THE members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company will convene at the Office of the Company on Friday October 21st, proximo, for the purpose of electing Directors and Officers for the next year.

JAS. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Sept. 22, 1859. tdm

## HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

## ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

## 1859. FALL. 1859.

—0—

## DRY GOODS.

—0—

**Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,**

*BALTIMORE,*

ASK the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

**FALL DRY GOODS,**

which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our Goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and TO OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have *special and prompt attention.*

**Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,**
258 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore.

August 17, 1859. 2m

## STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

**Sell on a Credit!**

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

## NEW FAMILY GROCERY AND EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

**EATING SALOON.**

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

## 1859. 1859.

## SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

## JAS. A. PATTON

**Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy**

## DRY GOODS,

**HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,**

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

*The first Store in the south end of the village.*—Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

## The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859 tf

## Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

*FOR MALES AND FEMALES.*

THE next session will commence on Monday October 3d. The location is in a community which for morality, intelligence, and healthfulness has no superior. The undersigned having considerable experience in teaching, flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to any who may entrust their sons and daughters to his training and instructions, and as it is his object to make the school a permanent one, no pains will be spared to advance the pupil as rapidly as possible, and at the same time grounding him thoroughly in his several studies. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State.

The government of the school will be kind and gentle, but firm.

Students admitted at any time and charged to the close of the session; unless in case of protracted sickness.

Boarding $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Tuition as formerly, and exceedingly low.

Contingent fee of 25 cents, invariably in advance.

Any information in regard to the school may be had by application to Rev. J. S. Weaver, W. R. Baird, or the undersigned.

J. H. CALFEE, Principal.

Sept. 4, 1859—3m.

## SELLING OFF AT COST!

*Look at this, all ye who want bargains!*

RANKIN & CHAPMAN

ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash

**Ladies,**

Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.

**Country Merchants,**

Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

**Every Body**

Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

## DISSOLUTION.

—0—

THE partnership heretofore existing between MERRIMON & SONS, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the undersigned, at the old stand.

In a few days he will be receiving a new and heavy

***Stock of Goods,***

from the Northern cities, which he will take pleasure in furnishing to his customers and the public generally at very low prices.

He has now on hand a heavy supply of

**Sole and Upper Leather.**

ALSO,

A large quantity of CLOVER SEED. Call and see. B. H. MERRIMON.

## EAGLE HOTEL.

—0—

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

## JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek) at

**LEICESTER,**

Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of

**Produce,**

at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

## CHANGE!

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

## NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE next session under the care of Rev. Jacob Hood, A. M., will commence November the 7th. Terms of admission the same as last session.

M. PATTON,
Pres. Board Trustees.

Oct. 6, 1859.

**Molasses, Molasses.**

MANUFACTURED from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, for sale by gallon or barrel, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

## NEW GOODS!

New Goods, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

October 11, 1859.

## "Be thy Sins Forgiven."

Sobbing through the crowd of hearers,
Came a woman, lean and pale,
With her golden hair dishevel'd,
Stealing round her like a veil;
Came she, with her broken spirit
Crushed by penitence and shame,
Came to pray in accents humble,
Nor a blessing on her name!

Kneeling on the marble pavement,
Meekly at the feet of *one*
Whose pure teachings, sweet and lowly,
From her soul, repentance won.
HE, the Savior, pure and spotless—
Men of sorrows, undefiled;
She the beautiful and fragile,
Nature's erring, lovely child.

She had listened to his accents
Till the thoughts that o'er her fell,
Of her past and present being
Made her heart with sadness swell;
Bitter, mournful musings started
O'er that spirit, steeped in crime—
Echo'd then her memory faithful,
"Now is the accepted time."

God look'd down with tender pity,
On her tears of *heartfelt woe;*
*Now* her brother murmur'd loudly,
That the sinner joy should know;
Crowding round the prostrate woman,
Round the Savior's holy form,
Show'd they, by their tones of anger,
Human passion's mighty storm.

Stinging words of mad reviling
Shower'd upon her quiv'ring frame,
Till the brow was wildly hidden—
Flushed with agony and shame!
Then, above the railing tempest,
Calmly rose the Savior's tone,
Stilling, by its accents earnest,
E'en the sinner's suffering moan.

"He among you that is sinless,"
Let his vengeance first be shown,
Let the mortal, still unerring,
"Be the first to cast a stone."
Silence fell upon their number;
Conscience struck, they turned apart,
Leaving her, unharmed, and grateful
For the change within her heart.

Softly o'er the lost one bending,
Spoke the "Teacher" words of love.
"Woman, be thy sins forgiven!"
Angels caught the strain above.
E'en thus, in God's compassion,
Stronger than *our* boasted cares,
*Man rejects* the *weeping sinner;*
HE a home with HIM prepares.

## The Perils of Ballooning.

*Thrilling Narrative of the Adventures of Messrs. La Mountain and Haddock.*

The public has already been informed of the safe arrival at Ottawa, C. W., on the 3d instant of Professor La Mountain and Mr. Haddock, who ascended in the balloon Atlantic from Warrenton, N. Y., on the 22d of September and for whose safety much fear was felt. Mr. Haddock has written a long but interesting account of the wanderings and sufferings in the wilderness. It appears the balloonists were up in the air for some four or five hours, when finding themselves over a dense wilderness, and the darkness of the night around them, they concluded to descend. They did so and passed the night in the balloon fastened to the top of a tall spruce tree, and exposed to a drenching rain. At daylight they again ascended, and here we leave Mr. Haddock to speak for himself;

"As the current was driving us to the north, we dare not stay up, as we were drifting still farther to the "frozen tide" from which we knew there could be no escape.—Mr. La Mountain seized the valve cord and discharged gas, and we descended in safety by the side of a large spruce. We made the Atlantic fast by her anchor, and for a moment talked over what we should do.—We had not a mouthful to eat. No protection at night from the damp ground, were distant we knew not how far from habitation, were hungry to start with, no earthly hope of raising a fire and no distinct idea as to where we were. We settled in our minds that we were in John Brown's tract or in the great Canada wilderness—to the south, we thought of the Ottawa, and knew that a course south by east would take us out if we had strength enough to travel the distance. La M. stepped up to the balloon and gave the edge of the basket a parting shake, saying: "Good bye, old Atlantic, and I fancied that I could see a tear in his honest eye when he said it."

A minute account of their wanderings in a dense forest is then given. They traveled miles on foot along a creek, crossed and recrossed it on a log, slept on its banks, suffering intensely meanwhile from cold and wet weather. Subsequently they formed a raft, and on this slowly proceeded on by polling it, in the hope of reaching some habitual settlement. Here we quote:

It had now been four full days since we ate a meal. All we had eat in the meantime was a frog apiece, four calms and a few wild berries, whose acid properties and bitter taste had probably done us more harm than good. Our strength was beginning to fail very fast, and our systems were evidently about to undergo an extraordinary change. I did not permit myself to think of food—the thought of a well covered table would have been too much. I thought over all of poor Strain's sufferings on the Isthmus of Darien, where he, too, was padling a raft down an unknown stream; but never believed that we could stand half the amount of suffering he did. Besides, he had means to make a fire—we had none. He was upon a stream which he knew would lead to sea and safety—we were upon waters whose flow we knew really nothing of, and were as much lost as though in the mountains of the moon. But we "could not give it up so," and took fresh courage as troubles appeared to thicken."

Soon after they heard the report of a gun, and the two lost men paddled their raft in the direction whence the report came, a distance of nearly a mile. Seeing a shantee, Mr. Haddock rushed on shore. Here we quote again:

"I halloed—a noise was heard inside, and a noble looking Indian came to the door.—'*Vous parlez Francaise*' was my eager inquiry as I grasped his outstretched hand.—'Yes, sir; and English, too.' He drew me into the cabin, and there was the head of the party, a noble-hearted Scotchman named Angos Cameron. I immediately told my story—that we came in with a balloon, were lost, and had been four days without food—asking where we were. Imagine my surprise when he said we were one hundred and fifty miles due north of Ottawa—in a dense, uninhabited forest, whose only limit was the Arctic circle. In a word, were nearly 300 miles in a due north course from Watertown, in latitude 47.

"Dinner was all ready. The party consisted of four persons—Mr. Cameron and his assistant, who was also named Cameron. LaMab MacDougal, a half-breed, and his son Beauceil. I dispatched the young Indian after La Mountain, who came in after a moment the absolute picture of wretchedness. All that the cabin contained was freely tendered us, and we began to eat. Language is inadequate to express our sensations while doing so. The cloud had all lifted from our sombre future, and the 'silver lining' shone all the brighter for the deep darkness through which we had passed."

The narrative concludes with an account of their return to Watertown, N. Y. They were conducted sixty miles through the Canadian wilderness by Indians.

## Letter from Col. Fremont.

The Charleston Mercury publishes from the New York Mercury, the following substance of a letter of Col. Fremont, declining to be a candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

"It is currently reported that there is a letter in town from Col. John C. Fremont—the candidate of the Republican party in the year 1856 for the Presidency—in which that gentleman states, that in consideration of several existing circumstances, he is not, and will not be, a canditate for the succession in 1860.

"In the first place he says—so says report—that he has no idea of sinking himself in a grave which has been rendered futile; and in the second place, cannot undertake to become the standard-bearer of a party with whose entire creed he confesses no co-incidence. He says that he does not adopt, and never has adopted, the creed of the Republicans; and that although in the year 1856, he consented to become the candidate of that party, out of respect for the confidence they professedly reposed in him, he did not give his adhesion to their entire code of political doctrine.

"It is said that Col. Fremont's letter closes with the following in substance:

"I do not desire to be a candidate again for the Presidency. I consented to hold that relation in 1856, against my better judgment and will; but I was assured that those who would rally around me possessed the power essential to my election; and I confess that the 'bauble,' as it might have been called by Oliver Cromwell, possessed attractions which I could not well resist. But I would not again encounter all the vexation, mortification and annoyance I then encountered, if the reward were to be ten thousand presidencies."

## Beautiful Figure.

Rev. Mr. Barnes, in his sermon on "Life at Three Score," illustrates the magnitude of eternal things as he approaches the end of life, compared with those which ordinarially occupy the attention of mankind, by the following beautiful figure:

"The earth, as it moves in its orbit from year to year, maintains its distance of ninety-five millions of miles from the sun; and the sun, except when seen through a hazy atmosphere, its rising or its setting, seems at all times to be the same magnitude—to human view an object always small, as compared with our own world. But suppose the earth should leave its orbit and make its way in a direct line towards the sun. How soon would the sun seem to enlarge its dimensions! How vast and bright would it become! How soon would it fill the whole field of vision, and all on the earth dwindle to nothing! So human life now appears to me. In earlier years eternity appeared distant and small in importance. But at the period of life which I have now reached, it seems to me as if the earth had left the orbit of its annual movements, and was making a rapid and direct flight to the sun. The objects of eternity, towards which I am moving, rapidly enlarge themselves. They have become overpoweringly bright and grand.—They fill the whole field of vision, and the earth, with all which is the common object of human ambition and pursuit, is vanishing away!

A CHEAP RAILROAD.—We understand that the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, at their meeting held last week, let out the contract for the Tarboro' Branch of said road at $132,660. The length of the branch road is to be eighteen miles, and to include a bridge across the Tar River.

The contractors are to do the grading, briding, superstructure, supply and lay the iron, and also the station houses, etc., everything in fact, ready for the cars. Adding engineering expenses and land damages, this will still bring the cost of the road within the estimates of Gen. McRae, and will present, perhaps, the cheapest road in the country, being under eight thousand dollars per mile.

On the 17th ult. another fatal duel was fought with rifles, at forty paces, near San Andreas, California, by Dr. Peterson, and Col. Wm. A. Gatewood. The former fell and died in two hours.

## Gov. Wise's Interview with Brown.

The Richmond Enquirer gives us the following account of Gov. Wise's interview with Brown, the insurgent leader:

On Governor Wise reaching the Arsenal, old Brown received him with the utmost composure, though evidently suffering much from his wounds. He said, "Well, Governor, I suppose you think me a depraved criminal. Well, sir, we have our opinions of each other." The remark was made with no disrespect whatever. The Governor replied, "You are in the hands of the State, and I have questions to ask, which you can answer or not as you choose." Brown answered every question and made a full confession which will be published hereafter. Brown said he was conscious that he was in the hands of the law and was prepared to meet his fate; that as far as he himself and those already in custody were concerned, he had no concealment whatever to make; that he had been mistaken in his calculations about assistance from others, otherwise he would have given much more trouble. He said that the whole plot was well contrived and arranged as far back as 1856, and that he had reason to expect assistance of from 3,000, to 5,000; men; that he looked for aid from every State (Virginia included) Upon being asked if any negroes or whites, in or about Harper's Ferry were pledged to him, he declined answering. But upon reflection he framed an answer in these words: "From my visits and associations and inquiries about here, I have a right to expect aid of from three to five thousand men." Being interrogated very closely by Governor Wise as to where the boxes of guns and ammunition came from, Brown said they were shipped from Connecticut to Chambersburg, Pa., direct to "J. Smith & Sons," in two boxes, and were hauled to Kennedy's farm in Maryland (the rendezvous,) by drivers who knew nothing of what they contained.

A Personal Constitution was found on one of the rioters, [Stevens] and shown to Brown, to know if it was genuine. Upon hearing the preamble read, he pronounced it genuine, and confessed that he was the author chiefly, though the document was amended in their Convention. He declined answering questions that might implicate others until yesterday, when he said he had fixed upon Harper's Ferry in 1856 as the point to commence his operations against the Southern States; that he had fully examined its strength, ascertained the number of men in charge of it, and the probabilities of taking it, and he rented the Kennedy Farm in Maryland about two years ago for his two sons—Oliver and Watson—under the name of Smith, to secret the weapons, &c., and had continued from time to time, to add to its resources. He thought he would have succeeded had he held Phelp's train at Harper's Ferry; thinks he would then have been able to hold the place long enough to inspire confidence in him and his plans, and then his promised support would have come up.

A Mr. Moreton McGee, from Kansas, was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the insurgents, and on questioning Brown as to the connection of McGee with him, he asked for his name. Upon being told that it was Moreton McGee, he broke forth in the most bitter denunciation of McGee as a pro slavery man in Kansas. McGee was forthwith discharged. McGee then went out in pursuit of Cook, and brought in many of the captured arms, &c.

Like Copie and Stephens, Brown had no apologies to make, but justified his conduct from the beginning to the end.

The Governor asked Brown if he had taken the Government money. He replied with indignation, that money was not their object; he had no object but to take slaves from their masters; they had money in abundance; and though they searched a passenger in the train for arms, who had in his possession ten thousand dollars, they did not molest the money.

The letters found on Brown's farm showed that the insurgents were in receipt of money from other parties. Brown's manner to Gov. Wise was most dignified and respectful. He claimed equality as to character and motive, and complained throughout of the treatment visited upon him; that while humanity had governed his own conduct towards his prisoners, he had been treated as a ruffian and a brute.

A discrepancy exists between Mr. Washington and Brown as to the surrender by the latter. Brown says he surrendered before the Marines entered the engine house.—Mr. Washington says Brown had a musket in his hands when he was struck by Lieutenant Green of the Marines. Brown complained that his flag of truce had not been respected, his son having been shot while bearing the flag. Brown's son was not shot by the soldiers, but by a citizen.

The citizens of Harper's Ferry had no suspicion of the intended insurrection, prior to Sunday night. About eight or nine o'clock, while the citizens were returning from church, they were summoned to stop by the strange men, armed with Sharp's Rifles. The citizens were then arrested and carried to the Arsenal. At one o'clock Sunday night, the Railroad train was stopped and the passengers were searched for arms.—The train was then detained until six o'clock, Monday morning. The citizens at the Hotel became alarmed at the detention of the train, but being under arrest they could not communicate with any person. After day break, as the citizens came out of their houses, they were arrested singly and taken to the Arsenal. About 100 were thus quietly imprisoned. Brown now began to see that his expected aid was not coming to his assistance, and he dispatched Cook and others to the residence of Lewis Washington and had him arrested and brought to town in a wagon. The insurgents then returned to Mr. Washington's house and brought away his slaves and carried them into Maryland. Brown finding his prisoners were too numerous to hold, proceeded to choose ten of the most respectable of them, whom he confined in the engine house; which was strongly barricaded.

During this time Brown's whole available force was engaged in sentinel duty around the grounds and public buildings—creating the impression that they were only a detachment of his force. Col. Baylor appeared at 11 o'clock in the day, and was stopped by a negro named Emperor. Col. Baylor insisted upon proceeding, when Capt. Brown told Emperor to fire upon Col. Baylor if he advanced. Col. Baylor retired and went around the town and collected together a party of citizens, and placed them under the command of Geo. Turner, Esq., who was afterwards shot. Col. Baylor, with the Winchester company, drove the insurgents into the engine house, and proceeded to assault it.—The firing was then brisk from the engine house. Several citizens were wounded and some killed at this time. Col. Baylor then summoned Brown to surrender. Brown proposed terms, which were, that his men and prisoners should be allowed to cross the bridge and given fifteen minutes time to make their escape. This was promptly declined by Col. Baylor. The firing was then resumed on both sides, and contined until late in the night.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday night the marines from Washington city arrived under command of Col. Lee. The engine house was then taken and the prisoners secured.

## Result of the Investigations of Senator Mason.

It is right and due to truth, that the material facts attending the late incendiary attack on the town of Harper's Ferry should be correctly understood.

There was no insurrection, in any form whatsoever, on the part of the inhabitants or residents of that town or its vicinity. There is little doubt that such insurrection was fully expected by the leaders of the armed miscreants who came from the adjoining State clandestinely, and under cover of night, into the town—an expectation in which they were woefully disappointed as fully admitted by themselves. The fact is undoubted that not a man, black or white, joined them after they came into Virginia, or gave them aid or assistance in any form.

It is true that after their capture, their leader (Brown) said that he had reason to expect such assistance, and had been disappointed. But this is fully discredited by the following facts: First, that he had undisputed possession of the town from about midnight on Sunday until after midnight on Monday, when the people of the adjoining country, learning the state of things, got together in armed bands and made a descent upon the town. Second, that during this period they seized and held in custody, besides the slaves of Mr. Washington and Mr. Alstadt, taken in the neighborhood, some five or six other slaves belonging to residents at Harper's Ferry and found in the streets. It is stated that they put spears or lances in the hands of two or three of these negroes, and compelled them to stand in the character of sentinels at the door of the engine house, occupied by the incendiaries, but at the first assault made by the citizens the slaves threw away their pikes and escaped to their homes for refuge. Third They had in confinement, in addition, some thirty or forty other persons, who were found unarmed in the streets in the early hours of the morning, but no adherent or sympathizer turned up among them. In addition to all this, after careful inquiry and investigation on the spot, I could not learn that any man of any color (save one, hereafter to be noticed) was even suspected of being in any way accessory or privy to the plot. The exception was a man named Cook, who came to Harper's Ferry a year or two since in the character of schoolmaster, married there, and who after the event, it appeared, was an emissary of Brown's, and had been associated with him in Kansas. Cook imparted the plans of Brown to none in Virginia, so far as is known; or, if he did, it is certain none acted on them. He accompanied the party to Mr. Washington's which seized him and his negroes and brought them off in the night, but none of the latter evinced any purpose to follow his fortunes. On the contrary, those that he carried off the same night into Maryland escaped from him there and returned.

I think I am warranted, on the foregoing facts, in the belief that no engagements or promises of aid from any of any race, were given to Brown inviting his descent. On the part of the negroes, it is certain that the only emotion evinced by them was of alarm and terror, and their only refuge sought at their masters's homes.

Of the conspiracy, outside of the State, enough has transpired, or been obtained from papers taken with Brown's effects, to show that he acted from impressions made upon him by abolition tracts, newspapers, and orators in the circles he frequented in the non slaveholding States. Those impressions were that it required only to put arms within immediate reach to bring about immediate insurrection in the slaveholding States—a doctrine openly inculcated, as is known, by the abolition leaders. Thus impressed, he embarked on his desperate enterprise with but nineteen men; but he had arms and weapons secreted in the mountains and thinly populated country on the Maryland side of the river, and within four or five miles of the Virginia line at Harper's Ferry, with abundant ammunition, to have placed an effective weapon in the hands of each of at least fifteen hundred or two thousand men. The exact number of these arms can never be ascertained, as they were carried off in great numbers when first discovered or brought in by the citizens, and companies of volunteers who came from a distance, and before possession of them was taken by the regular military authorities. Amongst them were one thousand pikes or lances, composed of a steel blade sharpened at the point and at both edges, some six or eight inches long, and tapering from an inch or inch and a half to the point, strongly and securely fixed on uniform wooden handles five or six feet in length—a most effective arm for hands unskilled in military weapons—leaving no doubt for whom they were destined.

The whole military equipments possessed by Brown and seized after his capture could not have cost less than ten thousand dollars, consisting, amongst other things, of some two hundred Sharp's rifles, with a like number of six shooter pistols, contained in the manufacturers' boxes, and not yet used, a proportionate supply of fixed ammunition for the rifles, with caps, &c., in the original boxes, hospital stores, pickaxes and shovels, unstained with use, and a large box containing ten kegs of powder.

A grave inquiry remains, which will be diligently, and I trust, successfully prosecuted to ascertain whence the funds were derived for this military expedition of out laws against a State of the Union, and who they were aiding with money to furnish arms to such a leader for such a purpose.

It remains only to add, that so far as can be discovered, not one of the nineteen escaped. I could not correctly ascertain the number killed—some ten or eleven it is known were killed—some were shot in attempting to escape across the river, and their bodies not recovered; five only were captured alive, amongst them their leader, Brown; two of the five are negroes; one, a mulatto, reports that he came from Ohio to join this expedition, the other, a black, says that he came from Harrisburg, Pa., with the like purpose; both allege that they were deceived by Brown as to the objects of the expedition.

Not a slave escaped or attempted to escape during the tumult. Of the few carried off by Cook across the river, all escaped from him and came safely back, but one, who, it appears, was drowned whilst crossing the river homeward bound.

J. M. MASON.

SELMA, near Winchester, Va. Oct. 21, 1859.

## The Trial.

The trial of the conspirators commenced on Wednesday, and a jury had been empannelled. The correspondent of the Tribune on the day of the examination writes as follows:

Capt. Brown's object in refusing the aid of counsel is, that if he has counsel he will not be allowed to speak himself, and Southern counsel will not be willing to express his views.

The reason given for hurrying the trial is that the people of the whole country are kept in a state of excitement, and a large armed force is required to prevent attempts at rescue.

It is presumed that they will demand separate trials. After conviction, but a few days will be given them before their execution.

It is thought that all but Brown will make full confession.

The prisoners, as brought in the Court, presented a pitiable sight—Brown and Stevens being unable to stand without assistance. Brown has three sword stabs in his body, and one saber cut over the heart. Stevens has three balls in his head, and two in his breast and one in his arm. He was also cut on the fore-head with a rifle bullet, which glanced off, leaving a bad wound.

## The Democratic State Convention.

It will be seen by the Address below of the Democratic State Committee, that Raleigh has been designated as the place, and Thursday the 8th of March as the time for the next Democratic State Convention.

The Committee gave to this and to other subjects much consideration, and we feel sure that their recommendations will give general satisfaction to the party.

We have only time at present to add that we trust that every Democrat from Currituck to Cherokee will respond to the action of the Committee, and that the Convention will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the State. Brother Democrats, if we expect to defeat the opposition, we must "show our faith by our works." We must organize thoroughly and meet the enemy, not as raw recruits, but as trained veterans. Our cause is the cause of the Constitution, of Southern rights, of the Union; but good as that cause is, and dear as it is to us all, it can be maintained only by incessant vigilance and effort.

We have been requested to suggest that the County Committees and others, correspond with the Chairman, Dr. James E. Williamson, Locust Hill, Caswell, up to the time of the meeting of the State Convention; and hereafter with the Committee to be appointed by that Convention.

More on these subjects hereafter.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic State Executive Committee having met pursuant to the call of their Chairman, after due consideration, have determined to appoint Thursday the 8th day of March as the time, and the city of Raleigh as the place for holding our next State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and appoint four delegates to represent the State at large in the National Democratic Convention to be held in Charleston. We therefore recommend that meetings be called in all the counties in the State, and delegates appointed to represent them in the said State Convention; and, also, that delegates be appointed to represent them in District Conventions to be held in each Congressional District for the purpose of electing two delegates and their alternates to represent the said Districts in the National Convention.

Believing as we do that the happiness and prosperity of the people, the preservation of their rights and the perpetuity of the institutions of our country depend upon the success of the Democratic party, we earnestly recommend harmony and union in our ranks, and a thorough organization as the surest guaranty of a glorious triumph; and we, therefore, respectfully suggest that an Executive Committee of five be appointed by said county meetings in each county to correspond and co operate with the Central Committee and the other County Committees which may be appointed to promote the success of the Democratic party of North Carolina.

J. E. WILLIAMSON, *Ch'n.*
FRANCIS FRIES,
M. S. STOKES,
L. W. HUMPHREY,
M. A. BLEDSOE,
JOHN WINSLOW,
JOHN C. BADHAM,
S. McD. TATE,
W. Y. YATES.

Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 17th, 1859.

*Raleigh Standard.*

## Pacific Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.

President Fowlkes, of the Pacific Railroad, has arrived here from Texas. A meeting of the stockholders was held on the 2d, instant, at which a re-organized and consolidated company was formed, and J. Edgar Thompson, of Philadelphia, elected President. The State of Texas subscribed a half million of dollars towards its completion. At Marshall, a thousand laborers, and $100,000 have been subscribed. The road is now progressing, and its stock at par. The old *bona fide* stockholders were fully protected.

We ought not to judge of the merit of a man by his great qualities, but by the use which he makes of them.


# 1859 FALL GOODS 1859

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing every variety of Goods suited to this market.

Our goods have been selected with great care and we hesitate not in saying, will compare favorably with any Stock ever shown in this place. We invite the attention of our friends from this and the adjoining counties to examine for themselves; they are for sale and will be sold for cash or to prompt customers on reasonable terms.—We take in exchange for goods all the articles of barter taken by any other concern here. Examine our stock before purchasing, it may be of use to you.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

# REYNOLDS' CARRIAGE & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE undersigned invites the attention of purchasers to the largest assortment of vehicles ever offered for sale in the Southern country.

| | |
|---|---|
| Four seat Germantowns & Rockaways from | $150 to $250 |
| Coaches of various kinds, from | 350 to 600 |
| Six seat Rockaways, from | 275 to 350 |
| Buggies with Enamelled leather tops, from | 125 to 175 |
| Buggies without tops, from | 80 to 125 |

**All work Sold is Warranted.**

Charts containing every variety of vehicle, together with a list of prices will be furnished by addressing G. N. REYNOLDS,

No. 89, Meeting st., Opposite S. C. Institute.

Oct. 6, 1859—4t.


## Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold by virtue of an Order of the Court of Ordinary of Habersham county, Georgia, at Cleveland, (formerly Mt. Yonah,) in White county, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following property, viz:

Nine valuable and young negro men, and five negro women, (three young and likely.)

Also the following lands:

One half of Lots No. 52 and 53, in the 3d District, known as the Burnett lands.

200 acres of Lot No. 20, 3d District, known as the Roach lands.

300 acres, part of Lots No. 19 and 14, 3d District, known as the Rush lands.

Lot No. 46, 3d District, and 15 acres of No. 19, 3d District.

West half of Lots No. 18 and 15, known as the Gabriel Hughes place, 250 acres.

Lots No. 28, 6th District, and 12 and 11, 3d District, 615 acres, known as the Monroe place.

Part of Lot No. 13, 62 acres.

Part of Lot No. 21, 3d, supposed 200 acres.

Part of Lot No. 22, 3d District, 130 acres, mineral lands, known as Burnett mine.

Lot No. 11, 3d District, 250 acres.

Part of Lots No. 21 and 22, containing 210 acres, known as the Graham lands.

Part of Lot No. 11, 3d District, containing 50 acres, known as the Magaha place.

All the above lands lie on Sauty and Chiccamogga Creeks, adjoining to Nacoochee Valley.—There are several valuable and desirable plantations in the body. There is a large body of

MINERAL LANDS.

The far-famed Horshaw Gold Mines are in this body of land, and are not worked out. The lands have been re-surveyed and platted, and the mineral lands will be sold in small lots, of from 25 to 100 acres. The farming lands will also be sold in bodies and not in lots. A plat of all the lands and the different bodies in which they will be sold, can be seen by calling on E. P. Williams, one of the Administrators, at Nacoochee, and will be exhibited on the day of sale.

All the above property sold as the property of Moses Horshaw, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms made known on the day of sale.

E. P. WILLIAMS, } *Administrat'rs*
A. L. HORSHAW, }

Sept. 22, 1859. t1N

## NOTICE.

BOOKS of Subscription will be opened at the following places, under the direction of the following persons, and remain open for the space of sixty days from the date hereof, for the purpose of raising the one third of the estimated cost of constructing the Second Division of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, extending West from the Town of Morganton, in the county of Burke, viz:

AT ASHEVILLE, under the direction of James W. Patton, John Burgin, Marcus Erwin, Robert B. Vance, and John W. Woodfin, or any three of them.

AT MARION, under the direction of Alfred M. Finley, S. J. Neal, Alney Burgin, jr., Alfred M. Erwin, and Alberto Higgins, or any three of them.

AT MORGANTON, under the direction of Edward Jones Erwin, Dr. Samuel Tate, William M. Walton, Jacob Seagle, and W. C. Erwin, or any three of them.

AT NEWTON, under the direction of J. Bost, George Setser, John Wilfong, David B. Gaither, and M. L. McCorkle, or any three of them.

AT STATESVILLE, under the direction of Jos. W. Stockton, Otho Gillespie, C. A. Carlton, A. K. Simonton, and M. Freeland, or any three of them.

AT SALISBURY, under the direction of D. A. Davis, John I. Shaver, James Kerr, N. N. Fleming, and J. J. Bruner, or any three of them.

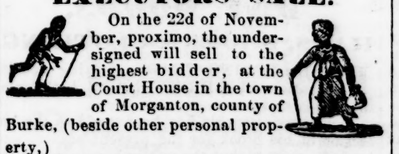
Commissioners will please return Books of Subscription at the expiration of the sixty days, addressed to me at Statesville.

By order of the Directors.

R. F. SIMONTON,
*Secretary & Treasurer.*

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co., }
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1859. } 8w


**EXECUTORS' SALE.**



On the 22d of November, proximo, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Morganton, county of Burke, (beside other personal property,)

# 28 NEGROES,

Consisting of men, women, boys and girls, many of them being as likely and desirable in every respect as can be found in the State.

Terms of sale made known at the time.

C. M. AVERY,
T. GEO. WALTON,
*Executors of Thos. Walton, Dec'd.*

October 20, 1859. tds

6 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
6 doz. Kinchen's Alterative,
6 doz. Sanford's Invigorator,
6 " Concentrated Lye,
6 " Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
DEEDS OF TRUST,
EQUITY DEEDS,
DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE,
And all other Blanks, for sale here.

**CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.**

A LARGE variety and of beautiful styles, expected this week and on hand at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.


# COMMON SCHOOLS.

**Office of the Directors of Literary Fund,**

RALEIGH *September 28th.* 1859

The President and Directers of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1859, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall distribution to each County, and the total distribution during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, upon application to the Treasury Department.

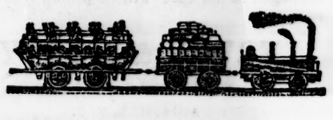
Jackson County will receive 30 per cent of the amount allotted to Macon County, and the remainder of its share from that allotted to Haywood. Alleghany, Madison and Polk will receive their respective shares from the Counties from which they were formed, there having been no report of the population from said Counties.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
*President ex-officio of the Literary Fund.*

GRAHAM DAVES,
*Secretary to Board of Directors.*

| Counties. | Fed. Pop. | Spring Dis. | Fall Dis. | Total Dis. | Deduct for Deaf and Dumb. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamance, | 10,166 | $ 1,219 92 | 1,219 92 | 2,439 84 | Bettie Ray, | 75 00 |
| Alexander, | 5,003 | 600 36 | 600 36 | 1,200 72 | | |
| Alleghany, | | | | | | |
| Anson, | 10,756 | 1,290 72 | 1,290 72 | 2,581 44 | Wm. J. Covington, | 75 00 |
| Ashe, | 8,539 | 1,024 68 | 1,024 68 | 2,049 36 | | |
| Beaufort, | 11,716 | 1,405 92 | 1,465 92 | 2,811 84 | | |
| Bertie, | 9,973 | 1,196 76 | 1,196 76 | 2,393 52 | David J. Watson, Joseph Watson, Eliza J. C. Watson, | 225 00 |
| Bladen, | 8,024 | 962 88 | 962 88 | 1,925 76 | | |
| Brunswick, | 5,951 | 714 12 | 714 12 | 1,428 24 | | |
| Buncombe, | 12,338 | 1,480 56 | 1,480 56 | 2,961 12 | | |
| Burke, | 6,919 | 830 28 | 830 28 | 2,669 56 | | |
| Cabarrus, | 8,674 | 1,040 88 | 1,040 88 | 2,081 76 | | |
| Caldwell, | 5,836 | 700 32 | 700 32 | 1,400 64 | | |
| Camden, | 5,174 | 620 88 | 620 88 | 1,241 76 | Thos. Berry, | 75 00 |
| Carteret, | 6,208 | 744 96 | 744 96 | 1,489 92 | | |
| Caswell, | 12,161 | 1,459 32 | 1,459 32 | 2,918 64 | | |
| Catawba, | 8,234 | 988 08 | 988 08 | 1,976 16 | | |
| Chatham, | 16,055 | 1,926 60 | 1,926 60 | 3,853 20 | Sarah C. Fooshee, | 75 00 |
| Cherokee, | 6,703 | 804 36 | 804 36 | 1,608 72 | | |
| Chowan, | 5,252 | 630 24 | 630 24 | 1,260 48 | | |
| Cleaveland, | 9,697 | 1,162 64 | 1,163 64 | 2,327 28 | | |
| Columbus, | 5,308 | 636 96 | 636 96 | 1,273 92 | | |
| Craven, | 12,329 | 1,469 48 | 1,470 48 | 2,958 96 | John R. Strickland. Harriet A. Strickland, Jesse Holder, | 225 00 |
| Cumberland, | 10,634 | 1,276 06 | 1,276 08 | 2,552 14 | | |
| Currituck, | 6,257 | 750 84 | 750 84 | 1,501 68 | | |
| Davidson, | 14,123 | 1,694 76 | 1,694 76 | 3,389 52 | | |
| Davie, | 6,998 | 839 76 | 839 76 | 1,679 52 | | |
| Duplin, | 11,111 | 1,333 32 | 1,333 32 | 2,666 64 | Ellen C. Johnson, | 75 90 |
| Edgecombe, | 10,018 | 1,202 12 | 1,202 16 | 2,404 28 | | |
| Forsyth, | 10,627 | 1,275 74 | 1,275 74 | 2,551 48 | | |
| Franklin, | 9,510 | 1,141 20 | 1,141 20 | 2,282 40 | | |
| Gaston, | 7,228 | 867 36 | 867 36 | 1,734 72 | | |
| Gates, | 6,878 | 825 36 | 825 36 | 1,650 72 | | |
| Granville, | 17,310 | 2,076 36 | 2,076 36 | 4,152 72 | | |
| Greene, | 5,320 | 638 52 | 638 40 | 1,176 92 | | |
| Guilford, | 18,480 | 2,217 60 | 2,217 60 | 4,435 20 | | |
| Halifax, | 13,007 | 1,560 84 | 1,560 84 | 3,121 68 | Mary Burt, | 75 00 |
| Harnett, | 7,089 | 850 70 | 850 68 | 1,701 38 | | |
| Haywood, | 6,907 | 828 84 | 828 84 | 1,757 68 | | |
| Henderson, | 6,883 | 825 96 | 825 96 | 1,651 92 | | |
| Hertford, | 6,656 | 798 72 | 798 72 | 1,597 44 | | |
| Hyde, | 6,585 | 790 20 | 790 20 | 1,580 40 | | |
| Iredell, | 13,062 | 1,567 44 | 1,567 44 | 3,144 88 | | |
| Jackson, | | | | | | |
| Johnston, | 11,149 | 1,337 92 | 1,337 92 | 2,675 84 | | |
| Jones, | 3,935 | 472 20 | 472 20 | 944 40 | | |
| Lenoir, | 6,181 | 741 84 | 741 84 | 1,483 68 | Eunice Gurganous, | 75 00 |
| Lincoln, | 6,924 | 840 88 | 830 88 | 1,661 76 | | |
| Madison, | | | | | | |
| Macon, | 6,169 | 740 28 | 740 28 | 1,480 56 | | |
| Martin, | 6,961 | 836 32 | 835 32 | 1,670 64 | | |
| McDowell, | 5,741 | 688 92 | 687 92 | 1,377 84 | Jasper Jamison, Mary M. Nichols, | 150 00 |
| Mecklenburg, | 11,724 | 1,406 88 | 1,406 88 | 2,813 76 | | |
| Montgomery, | 6,166 | 739 56 | 739 56 | 1,479 12 | Wm. Shuffield, | 75 00 |
| Moore, | 8,552 | 1,026 26 | 1,026 26 | 2,052 52 | | |
| Nash, | 7,905 | 948 58 | 948 58 | 1,897 16 | | |
| New Hanover, | 14,236 | 1,708 32 | 1,708 32 | 3,416 64 | | |
| Northampton, | 10,731 | 1,287 72 | 1,287 72 | 2,575 44 | | |
| Onslow, | 7,040 | 844 80 | 844 80 | 1,689 60 | | |
| Orange, | 14,957 | 1,794 84 | 1,794 84 | 3,589 68 | | |
| Pasquotank, | 7,708 | 924 96 | 924 96 | 1,849 92 | | |
| Perquimons, | 6,030 | 723 60 | 723 60 | 1,447 20 | James Sane, | 75 00 |
| Person, | 8,825 | 1,059 00 | 1,059 00 | 2,118 00 | | |
| Pitt, | 10,745 | 1,289 40 | 1,289 40 | 2,578 80 | | |
| Polk, | | | | | | |
| Randolph, | 15,176 | 1,811 12 | 1,821 12 | 3,642 24 | | |
| Richmond, | 7,936 | 952 32 | 952 32 | 1,904 64 | | |
| Robeson, | 11,080 | 1,329 60 | 1,329 60 | 2,659 20 | | |
| Rockingham, | 12,363 | 1,383 56 | 1,483 56 | 2,967 12 | | |
| Rowan, | 12,329 | 1,479 48 | 1,479 48 | 2,950 96 | John B. Watson, | 75 00 |
| Rutherford, | 12,388 | 1,486 56 | 1,486 56 | 2,973 12 | | |
| Sampson, | 12,311 | 1,477 32 | 1,477 32 | 2,954 64 | Paid $300—due $375 for 5 pupils, | 75 00 |
| Stanly, | 6,348 | 761 76 | 761 76 | 1,523 52 | | |
| Stokes, | 8,490 | 1,018 80 | 1,018 80 | 2,037 60 | | |
| Surry, | 8,132 | 975 84 | 975 84 | 1,951 68 | Larkin Snow, | 75 00 |
| Tyrrell, | 4,452 | 534 24 | 534 24 | 1,068 48 | Rebecca Trull, Jane A. Benton, | 150 00 |
| Union, | 9,258 | 1,110 96 | 1,110 96 | 2,221 92 | | |
| Wake, | 21,123 | 2,534 76 | 2,534 76 | 5,069 32 | | |
| Warren, | 10,366 | 1,243 92 | 1,243 92 | 2,487 84 | Martha Adams, | 75 00 |
| Washington, | 4,730 | 573 60 | 573 60 | 1,147 20 | | |
| Watauga, | 3,348 | 401 76 | 401 76 | 803 52 | | |
| Wayne, | 10,317 | 1,238 09 | 1,238 09 | 2,476 18 | | |
| Wilkes, | 11,642 | 1,397 04 | 1,397 04 | 2,794 08 | Thos. Harding, | 75 00 |
| Wilson, | 6,754 | 810 45 | 810 45 | 1,620 90 | | |
| Yadkin, | 9,511 | 1,141 32 | 1,141 32 | 2,282 64 | | |
| Yancey, | 8,068 | 968 16 | 968 16 | 1,937 32 | | |
| Total, | 752,542 | $90,425 04 | $90,425 04 | $180,850 08 | | $1,800 00 |


# CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



# FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

C. S. BROWN & CO.'S

**FOUR HORSE COACHES FOR THE EAST,**

LEAVE Asheville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., reaching Morganton to SUPPER, by 8 o'clock, remaining over night, and will connect every trip (or refund the Fare) with the

**Trains of the Western North Carolina Railroad,**

At the Catawba River, arriving in Salisbury by 4 o'clock, and Charlotte to supper by 7 o'clock. There is no NIGHT TRAVEL on this Route, and by the 15th of November the Cars will arrive at Newton. Passengers will then arrive in Salisbury to Dinner.

By our old Schedule we lost several connections with the Cars. In every instance where a connection is lost by our Line after this date *we will refund the Fare and pay your expenses.*

C. S. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 13, 1859. 3m

## United States Mail Line,

FROM

**Asheville to Charlotte.**

DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
*Contractor.*

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

## *CITY OF MOREHEAD.*

**Great Sale of Lots.**

ON Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment, the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse, the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up, the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.

Sept. 15, 1859. tds

**WANTED.**

I will take *OATS, RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce. JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

**TO RENT! TO RENT!**

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

**FOUND,**

A FEW dollars in Bank Bills, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for this advertisement.

ROBT. HUGHES.

Asheville, Sept. 22, 1859. tf

**NAILS.**

A good assortment, just received by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

# THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

**ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

**Thursday, Nov. 3, 1859.**


## TERMS.


The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞ MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*


## PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

THE Asheville News Office, with all the Materials, Subscription list and good will, is offered for sale. Desirous to sell, I will make it the interest of any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business, to purchase. The circulation is fair, and might be largely increased; the advertising patronage speaks for itself, and the jobbing department is remunerative. A bargain will be given.

T. W. ATKIN.

## At Home.

We are in our sanctum again, but arrived too late to do more than simply state that letters, communications, &c., (a goodly number of which have accumulated in our absence) will be attended to in our next issue.

## Horrible Murder in Yancy.

A bloody affray occurred at Burnsville, in the adjoining County of Yancy, on Friday night last, between Big Jim Boon and Gen. A. F. Keith, which resulted in the death of the latter. The circumstances our informants state were about as follows: Keith had entered a room in a hotel about midnight, and having lighted his pipe seated himself on the side of a bed, when Boon entered the room, and after a few angry words B. caught K. by the hair and threw him on the floor and with a large knife inflicted some nine or ten stabs in the throat, breast and back; either one of which it was supposed would have proved fatal. He expired in a few minutes after, and was found weltering in his blood.

Boon made his escape and is supposed to have made for Tennessee. A reward of $100 is offered by the County Court, and the Governor will, no doubt, offer $250 more for his apprehension.

## The Harper's Ferry Affair---No Insurrection.

The late affair at Harper's Ferry after all, was not an insurrection in any legitimate sense of that word; but appears to have been nothing more than a revolutionary invasion by a squad of dirty Abolitionists and free negroes designed to stir up a servile insurrection. It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the movement had been on foot for a year or more, and arms and accoutrements for a large force had been made, that not a single man, white or black, joined the insurgents during the whole affair—and no evidence has as yet been discovered implicating in the slightest degree a single slave any where.—The truth is, as the facts stand, it is manifestly unjust to the white and black population of Harper's Ferry to call this outbreat an insurrection. It is to be hoped that the ill success which has attended Brown and his followers will serve to satisfy the Northern people of a fact which has heretofore been too little regarded and it may be not well enough understood by the masses of the Abolition forces, to wit: that the slaves of the South are not (as is supposed by the Northern fanatics,) ready at a moment's warning to take up arms against their masters and follow the lead of such infamous land pirates as Ossawattamie Brown, Joshua R. Giddings & Co.

But while we are disposed to look upon this Harper's Ferry affair as hardly a respectable farce—we of the South have to keep a sharp look out upon the same enemy, and with an eye upon the agitators of the "irrepressible conflict" of Mr. Seward at the North—it becomes us to keep a strict watch upon all those of his former followers who have cast their fortunes temporarily in the South.

There are now hundreds and thousands of Abolition emissaries scattered throughout the length and breadth of the Southern States, who are more ready—when occasion requires—to render "*aid and comfort*" to such schemes, than any of the slaves themselves. An eye should be kept on them wherever they may be, whether prowling about the country without any known business or occupation, or in the high places that many of them manage to secure among us. Let us remember that self preservation is the first law of nature, and govern ourselves accordingly.

Read the plain matter of fact statement of Senator Mason in another column.

☞ Gov. Ellis, (says the Raleigh *Standard*) has respited Hogue, under sentence of death in the jail of Wake County, until Friday the 27th of January. This respite is no doubt the result of the Governor's wish to examine further into the question which has been raised as to Hogue's sanity.

☞ Bone, (says the Charlotte *Democrat*) who killed Cornelius in Catawba county last Spring, is to be tried at Gaston Superior Court this week, he having removed his case to that county.

## Horrible Suicide.

On Saturday, the 22d inst. (says the Goldsboro' *Tribune*) a man was discoverad standing on the track of the N. C. Rail Road, about ten miles from this place, near Boon Hill. The Engineer gave all the warning in his power and expected the man to step off; but he retained his position, spreading himself across the tract, and was instantly killed; all efforts to stop the train, in this crisis, being, of course, unavailing. A coroner's Inquest has acquitted the Engineer of all blame. The stranger was at Boon Hill the day before, but refused to give his name. He is supposed to be a stone cutter from Raleigh.

AN OLD BIBLE.—Mr. George G. Gary, of Weldon, has now in his possession an antiquated Bible, which has been in the Bishop family, of Halifax county, for over two hundred years. R. B. Parker, Esq., Editor of the Weldon *Patriot*, and a large number of others in Halifax county, are descendants of this family.

## Officers of the North Carolina Agricultural Society.

The following officers of the above Society have been elected:

President.—Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson County. (Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Sen., declining a re-election.)

Vice Presidents.—Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin; Gen. S. F. Patterson, of Caldwell; R. R. Bridgers, Esq., of Edgecome; W. B. Wadsworth, Esq., of Craven.

Secretary.—John H. Bryan, Jr. Esq., of Raleigh.

Treasurer.—J. F. Hutchins, Esq., of Raleigh.

Executive Committe.—W. R. Poole, Wake; C. L. Hinton, Wake; R. S. Tucker, Raleigh; N. Price, Wake; Dr. E. Williamson, Caswell; Dr. T. D. Hogg, Raleigh; Francis Fries, Salem; W. J. Hawkins, Warren.

Committee to select an Orator.—K. P. Battle, Raleigh; R. H. Patterson, Forsyth; D. A. Barnes, Northampton.

Reception Committee.—W. R. Cox, Wake; R. S. Tucker, Raleigh; C. B. Root, Raleigh.

TO BE HUNG.—The Wilmington *Herald* of Thursday says:

Young Simmons, convicted of murdering his cousin in Brunswick county some months ago, who appealed to the Supreme Court where the decision was affirmed, was carried to Smithville on Sunday last to receive the last dread sentence of the law, that of death by the gallows.

## Supposed Murder in Hyde.

We learn, says the Newbern *Progress*, that Mr. Josiah Dixon, an aged citizen of Hyde county, was burned up in his own house on last Tuesday week, and that strong suspicions prevail against two nephews of his, who, many think, first robbed and murdered him and them fired the house.

It seems that the old man was worth five or six thousand dollars, and that he had two or three thousand in his house. He lived entirely alone, and these two nephews, his nearest relatives and the expectant heirs of his money having offended him, he threatened to make a will leaving what he had to some more distant relatives. Soon after this threat he was found badly injured about the head, supposed by blows, in the ruins of his own home, the supicion is universal that the nephews murdered and plundered him.

## Arrest of Cook, the Insurgent.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa, October 26.

John E. Cook, the confederate of Old Ossawattomie Brown, in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was arrested last evening, about eight miles from this place.

It is said there can be no mistake as to his identity. He had on his person a captain's commission, with Old Brown's signature attached to it, and in his own name.

Cook came down from the mountains to get provisions. He looked very haggard and careworn. He said that there were three others in the mountains, and parties have now gone out in search of them. Cook had in his pocket a parchment memorandum, formerly attached to a pistol of George Washington's, and which was stolen from Col. Washington, residing near Harper's Ferry, at the time of the outbreak.—He says the pistol is in a valise in the mountains. He was heavily armed and attempted resistance, but being half famished and much exhausted, he was easily captured.

The Governor of Virginia made a formal demand upon Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania, for the body of Cook, which was immediately complied with, and Cook surrendered to the authorites of Virginia. All honor to the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania!

## The Scuppernong Grape of North Carolina.

The Agricultural division of the United States Patent office, for some time past, has been receiving in small quantities, varieties of grapes from different sections of the country, which the chemist of the Department is analizing, for the purpose of discovering their constituent parts—especially as to the quantity of saccharine matter contained in each. A description of the Scuppernong has recently been received from North Carolina, which has been found to equal, in this respect, the French grapes which contain twenty per cent. of saccharine matter.

KENTUCKY HOG CROP.—The following is the reported excess this over last year: Hogs assessed in 1859, 1,324,492, hogs assessed in 1858, 1,069,692. Increase this year, 254,600.

## Death of Minister Mason.

The telegraph announces the death of Hon. J. Y. Mason, the late Minister to France. The Charleston Courier says he was a native of Virginia, a grandson of George Mason and a cousin of Senator Mason. The Courier adds:

He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1816, and after some practice at the Bar, received a Judicial appointment, which he resigned to accept a seat in Congress as representative. In this post he filled three terms, 1831-37. Under the administration of John Tyler, acting President, he was for some time Secretary of the Navy, succeeding Thomas W. Gilmer, who was killed in the memorable disaster on the Princeton. Resigning at the close of Mr. Tyler's term, we was recalled to that by President Polk, in 1846, being then Attorney Gen. by President Polk's appointment.

In 1853, he was appointed by President Pierce, Minister Plenipotentiary to France, and has since continued in that office.

DUELING.—At the funeral ceremonies of Senator Broderick, an oration was delivered by Col. E. D. Baker, in which is contained the following paragraph on duelling:

One year ago I performed a duty, such as I perform to-day, over the remains of Senator Ferguson, who died as Broderick died, tangled in the meshes of the code of honor. To-day there is another and more eminent sacrifice. To-day I renew my protest; To-day I utter yours. The code of honor is a delusion and a snare; it palters with the hope of a true courage and binds it at the feet of crafty and cruel skill. It surrounds its victim with the pomp and grace of the procession, but leaves him bleeding on the altar.—It substitutes cold and delicate preparations for courage and impulse, and arms the one to disarm the other, it may prevent fraud between practiced duelists who should be forever without its pale, but it makes the mere "trick of the weapon" superior to the noblest cause and the truest courage. Its pretence of equality is a lie—it is equal in all the form, it is unjust in all the substance—the habitude of arms, the early training, the frontier life, the border war, the sectional custom, the life of leisure, all these are advantages which no negotiation can neutralize, and which no courage can overcome.

## Negro Company Disarmed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1859.

The arms recently furnished to a company of colored volunteers in this city, have been taken away by order of the Adjutant General of the State, in consequence of the recent affair at Harper's Ferry.

## BREVITIES.

—The Governor of South Carolina has appointed Thursday, the 24th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving.

—Hon. Oliver T. Morgan, of Louisiana, has given $40,000 to endow a professorship of Agricultural Chemistry in the University of the South.

—The St. Louis papers are urging the commencement and completion of a monument to the memory of Col. Benton.

—A correspondent writing from Leavenworth, Kansas, abbreviates the name of that town thus: "llworth."

—There are 1,200 iron works in the United States. Iron produced 850,000 tons; value $50,000,000; cost of labor $36,000,000.

—It is said from Washington that England has demanded explanations for the seizure San Juan Island by Gen. Harney, and that his action is justified and avowed by our Cabinet. What next?

—The young man who stood on his own merits became very much fatigued with the operation.

—Out West, the law gives damages for apparent breach of promise. The bachelors however, obviate the difficulty by having their cards labelled, '*Good for this call only.*'

—The following slanderous paragraph goes unrebuked: A wag has invented a new telegraph. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart, and commit the news to the first of them as a secret.

—The divorce docket of the Supreme Court, now in session in Providence, R. I., contains eighty-three petitions for release from matrimony. The court appears determined to keep up with the business, and in a single hour removed the yoke from the necks of twelve discontented couples.

—The stable of Rev. J. D. Tadlock, at Jonesborough, Tenn., with two horses, was burnt by lightning on the 8th instant.

—The Tennessee State Agricultural Fair commenced at Nashville on the 12th inst. The first day's attendance was estimated at 20,000 persons.

—Chief Justice Swan, of Ohio, moved thereto by the persecution of the abolitionists, in consequence of his enforcement of the laws in the Oberlin slave cases, has resigned.

SINGULAR FREAK.—We have received, says the Warrenton *News*, a singular specimen of the Sweet Potatoe. It forms a perfect resemblance to a swan, head, neck and body, and is indeed a curious freak of nature. It was grown on the farm of Mr. John Hicks, of Hawtree District.

THE UNITED STATES DESCRIBED BY AN ENGLISHMAN.—A cotemporary publishes the following as an extract from a new history of the United States by an Englishman:

"Before I went to America, I had heard much of American natural scenery; I confess I was sadly disappointed when I came to see it myself. I have traversed the country from the colonial dependence of Her Most Gracious Majesty, in Canada, to the Rock Mountains, and I saw nothing that could be called worthy of the artist's or poet's observation. It is true that Canada has some charming scenery, which has been much improved by British taste and art—the natural consequences of the refinement and cultivation of the inhabitants; but whenever one crosses into the States, the country exhibits either wild forests or naked prairies, both of which are dangerous to travel through, in consequence of the quantities of voracious animals they contain. A distinguished member of the United States Parliament informed me that a railroad train last year was attacked by a drove of raccoons while crossing a prairie, and every passenger destroyed. These raccoons are the terror of this wild country, and have depopulated thousands of miles of its surface."

The Richmond Whig (a paper from which many of our opposition cotemporaries in this State copy abusive articles against democrats,) is out in favor of a union with the Black Republicans for the purpose of defeating the democratic party. The Whig exhorts the southern opposition of Congress to unite with the Blacks in securing the organization of the House of Representatives. The Whig is willing to support John Minor Botts for President, and Botts has already declared his readiness to coalesce with free negroes and all others at the North for the sake of breaking down the democratic party!!—What do southern men think of this? Is it not outrageous? Therefore we call on the friends of Southern Rights, on conse vative men everywhere, to rally to the standard of the democracy and discountenance by their votes the mongrel set now combining under the name of "opposition."—*Charlotte Democrat.*

## Engineers of the French Broad Railroad Company.

Maj. McCalla, with his accomplished corps of Engineers, reached our Town on Thursday evening last. The Major is a quiet and modest gentleman, and has a cool calculating mind, not apt to make up hasty judgments. He has not yet made out his estimates as to the cost of the French Broad Road, but will have them made in a few weeks. He gives the most favorable account of the route surveyed. After enjoying the hospitalities of our Town, Major McCalla left on Saturday morning.—*Spartanburg Express.*

## Railroad Barbecue.

The Railroad Barbecue is a fixed fact. The liberality of our citizens gives assurance that it will not only take place, but be a magnificent affair—in the abundance of supplies for such a jollification. We hope, therefore, our North Carolina friends, and as many as please or can meke it convenient, will be on hand. Invitations will be sent out, but let none stand back because they happen to be overlooked. We want a *rousification*—a big-gun affair, and you must help charge for the explosion. The same invitation we extend to our own State friends "allow and aloft."—*Carolina Spartan.*

## A Cold Winter Predicted.

The St. Louis Express, of the 24th ult., predicts that the approaching winter will be a cold one from the fact, that "about ten days ago a tremendous drove of gray squirrels, numbering hundreds of thousands, suddenly made their appearance on the Meramack, covering the trees and waters like a pall, the river and on the ground. They crossed the Mississippi at that point, and worked their way down the river, until, on Wednesday, they reached Cape Girardeau, crossing the river at that point in countless myriads. The citizens turned out en masse, and killed them by hundreds. Every tree and bush in that vicinity swarmed with them until night, when they all disappeared, and have not been heard of since. Their route was marked as by a devastating storm. Trees were gridled and fields destroyed."

The Express adds: "Old French settlers predict a very severe winter, as it was noticed in 1834 and '52, that immense droves of squirrels suddenly made their appearance, by intensely severe weather.

WILMINGTON, Del., October 21.—About 11 o'clock this morning, four powder mills exploded, killing seven persons and a horse. They were loading powder cust at the time.

## American Wine Region.

The earliest wine-making was in the Atlantic States, but it is almost entirely given up there, and has advanced rapidly only in the Ohio valley and California. The present wine districts of any importance are in their order: 1. The Ohio valley. 2. The Missouri region, near the Merrimac. 3. North Carolina, (Western.) 4. California. In the Ohio valley, the section which will really produce good wine is a very small section, of which Cincinnati is very near the centre. From present experience, it extends to the Scioto East, to the Falls of Ohio West, fifty miles in the North, and perhaps as much to the South. At any rate, no considerable amount of wine is raised out of this limit. In this section, there are about three thousand acres under culture, which, at the average this year, (about three hundred gallons to an acre,) will produce 900,000 gallons of wine. Four-fifths of this are in Ohio, and as there are in this State some other sections not in this, and as some of the Ohio vineyards are much more productive, it is possible that 1,000,000 gallons of wine for Ohio, is not too high an estimate. In our former article, we referred to the vineyard of Robert Buchanan, Esq., and we shall do so again. Mr. B. has now seven acres, and the wine making is over. This vineyard has produced 4,100 gallons of wine—or nearly 600 gallons to the acre! This is the largest vintage for the last five years, the three last crops being almost failures. We shall repeat here the produce of Mr. B.'s vineyard for a series of years: In 1848, 2 acres, 530 gallons; 1849, 3½ acres, 935 gallons; 1850, 3½ acres, 1,638 gallons; 1851, 4 acres, 630 gallons; 1853, 6 acres, 5,040 gallons; 1854, 6 acres, 845 gallons; 1859, 7 acres, 4,100 gallons.

We do not know what the four intermediate crops were, but they were small. If they were absolutely nothing, the averages of eleven years will give 250 gallons per acre. Seven acres give, therefore, 1,750 gallons. The cost at the utmost calculation is $960. The proprietor of seven acres averages, therefore, an annual profit of $790 (the price being assumed at $1 per gallon) on a capital of $2,646, (for the cost, vines and culture of an acre comes to $378 per acre.)

That is, the profit of making wine, at $1 per gallon, is thirty per cent., even when four successive crops have been lost; but this is a thing which will rarely happen, perhaps not again in a generation. Such is the present aspect of the culture of vines around Cincinnati.

The prospect in Missouri seems quite as good, perhaps better.

We extract from a correspondent of the New York Tribune the following account of Missouri wine culture:

"The good situations for vineyards, he states, cost from $1 to $5 an acre; those which are already improved, $15 or $20. It needs three or four years preparation before a vineyard pays its cost. During this time the vine-grower can support himself by farming and other work. Still, to succeed, each new immigrant should have some $200 or $300 capital to build his wine cellar and house, buy his cattle and pay extra labor. After three or four years, the vineyard will yield on an average from 250 to 300 gallons of wine to the acre; a very favorable site has been known to produce 1,000 gallons, and 400 was the lowest Mr. R.'s place had given. One man, with industry, can manage five acres. The wine is worth from $1.25 to $1.35 per gallon; so that $400 an acre is a common return. Mr. R. had sold his wood on the place the first year for $300, and had received one year 400 gallons from half an acre. It will be seen at once that no other agriculture of the United States presents such returns. Of other expenses, the wages of labor are now from 75 cents to $1 a day, or $12 to $15 a month; a cow costs from $18 to $20; a pair of oxen $45 to $50; a horse $60 to $70.—Wood is worth about $2.50 a cord; potatoes 10 cents a bushel, and wheat 50 cents. Labor is always in demand, and, as may be seen from the prices of food, is exceedingly well paid. The best varieties of vines he had found to be the North Virginia Seedling, Catawba and Isabella."

This is unquestionably too favorable an account. If the vines yield 250 gallons per acre, in a series of years, it is as much as they are likely; and if the wine bring $1 per gallon, when the quantity is much increased, as it will be, it is as much as can be expected. But, we agree with the writer, that no other branch of agriculture is like to yield so large a profit for many years to come. Catawba wine can be sold profitably at 50 cents per gallon, and at that price, all that can be made will be consumed. As yet, vineyards are planted on very small pieces of ground; but in time more capital will be employed, and immense quantities of wine made.—*Cincinnati Railroad Record.*

FROM THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

## Meeting of Working-Men.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 18th, 1859.

The meeting organized by calling Mr. Frank. I. Wilson to the Chair, and appointing S. M. Parish Secretary.

Mr. Wilson stated that he had presided over political meetings, but had never presided over one of as much importance as he considered the present.

On motion, a Committee of three was appointed to report permanent officers and draft resolutions for this Association.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Capt. H. Rabey, B. F. Benton, and E. Burns, who retired, and in a short time reported the following:

For President—John R. Harrison.
Vice President—F. I. Wilson.
Secretary—S. M. Parish.
Assistant Secretary—J. N. Bunting.

And also the following resolutions were offered, read and adopted:

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of the mechanics and working-men here assembled, that the revenue laws of this State are not framed in accordance with the principles of justice and equality; that said laws discriminate against and operate most heavily upon those who are least able to bear the burthens of the State; and whilst we are ready and willing as faithful and loyal citizens, to meet and defray at all times our due *proportion* of the public charge and expenditure, we nevertheless have a right to insist, and we do respectfully insist that these laws shall be so altered as to tax every citizen according to what he is worth.

*Resolved*, That we reject any and every doctrine which favors class legislation, and that we ask nothing for ourselves which we would not be disposed to grant to others, if our relative circumstances were changed.

*Resolved*, That it becomes the mechanics and working-men of North Carolina, while respecting the rights and interests of others, to look also to their own rights and interests, and to insist upon that political equality and that participation in public affairs to which they are entitled as free men.

*Resolved*, That a committee of ten be appointed to prepare and publish an address to the people of the State setting forth more fully the objects of the association; and lest by possibility our objects and motives should be misconceived or misconstrued, we emphatically announce that this association has no connection with party politics, and that its members are left perfectly free as heretofore to vote with such parties as they may choose and for the men of their choise.

*Resolved*, That we invite the cordial co-operation in this movement of our fellow mechanics and working-men of our State, and that we will take pleasure in corresponding and acting with them in carrying out the objects of this association; and with this view we respectfully suggest to them the importance of forming associations of a similar character in their respective localities.

*Resolved*, That all the newspapers in this City and State friendly to the interests and prosperity of the working-men of North Carolina are requested to copy these resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting.

Mr. F. I. Wilson then vacated the chair, when President Harrison took his seat, who also made some very appropriate remarks on the necessity of such an association.

Moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed to draw up a Constitution and By-laws for this Society.

The chair then appointed the following gentlemen: F. I. Wilson, E. Burns, B. F. Benton.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 27th inst., in the Court-house, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

S. M. PARISH, *Secretary.*

## "Ten Cents a Day!"

The people were assured by the enemies of the democratic party, high and low, that, should Mr. BUCHANAN be elected President, the wages of the laboring man would be reduced to "ten cents a day." None can fail to remember this charge, for it was proclaimed in every editorial written and every speech made by the "opposition" during the entire campaign. Many good and honest men were misled by the clamor, and voted with the enemies of their cherished principles. Has the charge been realized? No man will dare to say so in the face of the practical facts daily presented to the contrary. Such paragraphs as the following meet our view almost every day, proving to the world that, since the inauguration of President Buchanan, the working man has received a better compensation for his labor than he ever did on any previous occasion:

"HIGH WAGES.—The Mobile Register of Thursday says: 'The steamboat Dorrance has been compelled to miss a trip in consequence of inability to obtain a crew. We are informed that $75 and even $100 per month have been offered for hands without success."

Who will believe the slanders of the "opposition" hereafter, even though they be sworn to by their chief priests?—*Constitution.*

"My son, haven't I told you three times to go and shut that gate?" said a father to a four years old. "Yes, and haven't I told you three times that I wouldn't do it? You must be stupid."

## Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. J. Miller, | N. C. | Mrs. Walker & Son, | S. C. |
| A. F. Harris, | " | C. Pool, | " |
| W. T. Miller | " | T. Lent, | " |
| J. A. Henderson, | " | P. R. Abbon, | Ga. |
| G. M. Roberts, | " | J. S. Sims, | N. C. |
| A. H. Jones, | " | T. J. Lenoir, | " |
| Dr. J. M. Stevens, | " | Miss Arrowood, | " |
| W. F. Davidson, | " | A. H. Seabrook | S. C. |
| Walter Blake, | " | Rev. William Hicks & Family, | N. C. |
| J. B. Pyott, | " | | |
| John Geer, | S. C. | D. J. Beachboard, | " |
| J. Arledge and Daughter, | N. C. | J. Sullivan, | " |
| | | Dr. S. R. Killesen, | S. C. |
| A. R. Bryan, | " | S. J. Badgen, | " |
| L. F. Charchel', | " | C. M. Myers, | Phila. |
| H. D. Lee, | " | W. J. Jordan, | La. |
| Hugh Kelly, | Va. | A. Burgin, | N. C. |
| B. Brittain, | N. C. | John Burgin, | " |
| Dr. W. C. Kilgore, | " | W. J. Brown, | " |
| S. M. Young, | " | P. F. Yoe, | Tenn. |
| W. F. Davidson, | " | W. M. Hopkins, | N. C. |
| B. Burnett, | " | W. R. Buchanan, | Tenn. |
| Dr. J. A. Reagan, | " | Rev. Dr. Hankle & Lady, | S. C. |
| J. H. Allen, | " | | |
| S. Waldrop, | " | A. G. Haren, | N. C. |
| William Reese, | " | J. Burgin, | " |
| A. Fuller, | " | E. G. Ramsour, | " |
| S. R. Stansill, | " | W. R. Young. | " |
| A. M. Hawkins | " | C. Bonchoneau, | S. C. |
| R. J. Allen, | " | C. P. Brown, | " |
| R. W. Allen, | " | C. A. Sotherlin, | N C. |
| A. F. Harris, | " | C. C. Pinkney, Jr. | S. C. |
| S. Bryson, | N. C. | Dr. J. J. O'Cammell, | " |
| T. P. Epps, | " | C. H. Young, | N. C. |
| W. P. Poor, | " | R. C. McCalla, En. F. B. R. R. | |
| H. F. Jordan, | " | | |
| S. P. Stager, | " | E. M. Boon, | S. C. |
| J. A. Shobhart | S. C. | H. W. Hargrave, | N. C. |
| Miss Monall, | " | C. F. Davis, | " |
| S. P. Brittian, | N. C. | Maj. John Bryles, | S. C. |
| R. G. Sholbred, | " | W. W. Dodd, | Tenn. |
| S. Merrimon, | " | Capt. J. Brittain, | N. C. |
| P. W. W. Davis, | " | S. S. Boone, | " |
| T. W. Murrell, | " | H. D. Dickey, | S. C. |
| W. R. Young, | " | E. G. Ramsour, | N. C. |
| J. Burgin, | " | S. D. Burgin, | " |
| E. G. Ramsour, | " | Dr. S. R. Killern, | S. C. |
| Thos. Young, | " | F. O. Badger, | " |

## Asheville Circuit.

*List of Appointments for the next Preacher.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday, | November | 13, | Salem. |
| " | " | " | 4 o'clock, Alex. Cha. |
| Tuesday, | " | 15, | Beaver Dam. |
| Wednesday, | " | 16, | Bethesda. |
| Thursday, | " | 17, | West's M. H. |
| Friday, | " | 18, | New Salem. |
| Sunday, | " | 20, | Sharon. |
| Wednesday, | " | 23, | Davidson's Chapel. |
| Saturday, | " | 26, | Stepp's S. H. |
| Sunday, | " | 27, | Tabernacle. |
| Tuesday, | " | 29, | Jones' S. H. |
| Wednesday, | " | 30, | Reems' Creek. |
| Friday, | December | 2, | Flat Creek. |
| Sunday, | " | 4, | Big Ivy. |
| Tuesday, | " | 6, | Middle Fork. |
| Wednesday, | " | 7, | Deaver's S. H. |
| Thursday, | " | 8, | Ebenezer. |
| Friday, | " | 9, | Mt. Zion. |

L. C. DELASHMIT.


100 lbs. Fresh Raisons,
200 lbs. Dried Currants,
200 lbs. Copperas,
200 " Alum. Just received at
ASTON'S.


## Directions for Making Soap.

DISSOLVE one can of Concentrated Lye in three gallons of rain or soft water, set it boiling, then put in four pounds of soap-fat or tallow; when the solution is clear and the fat all combined, which is seen by the disappearance of all the fatty eyes or spots on the liquid, add gradually (continuing the boiling) twelve gallons of soft water—after which boil steadily fifteen minutes and your soap is ready for use—a full supply of the Concentrated Lye just received at
ASTON'S.


## $25 REWARD.

**STOP THE MURDERER!**

On Thursday, 20th instant, Davidson Vick, aged about 30 years, deliberately shot John Tipton Ford in Haywood County, N. C., through the body, killing him instantly. The said Vick is fair skined, wears red whiskers, is quick spoken, and weighs about 130 or 140 pounds. He formerly lived in Buncombe County.

We will give a reward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his confinement in any Jail, so that he can be brought to trial.

BURTON FORD.
JOSEPH FORD.

Haywood County, N. C. Oct. 27, 1859, tf.


## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, according to law, on the Estate of J. H. Gudger, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will please to make payment immediately.

W. L. TATE,
*Administrator.*

October 27, '59. tf


# NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome stock of

**GOODS,**

well selected in the cities of New York and Baltimore, expressly for this market, which he will

**SELL AS LOW**

as the lowest, comparing the styles of goods.

His stock consists in part of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Salt,
Spice,
Pepper, &c.

All of the best quality, and a heavy supply.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—all sorts and sizes. Ladies, gentlemen's and children's.

Ladies Fine Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Bonnets,

Kid Gloves, cheaper than were ever sold in this market.

A good lot of Dress Trimmings.
Thread of all kinds.
Brown and Bleached Shirting.
Gentlemen's Dress Goods—a rich and heavy supply.

## Ready Made Clothing,

A rich and heavy assortment, and fine goods to make more.

Spades,
Shovels,
Axes,
Leather,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,

and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention. Call and see, and you will be convinced that the half has not been told.

Nothing charged for showing goods. Always ready and glad to see you. Come on.

**B. H. MERRIMON.**

Asheville, October 27, 1859. tf


## French Broad Lodge, No. 2. K. OF J.

HOLDS its regular meetings every Saturday evening at its Lodge room on the Public Square.

T. W. ATKIN, *W. C.*

L. H. SMITH, *R.*
Asheville, October 27, 1859.


**WINSLOW SMITH,**
*Of Asheville, N. C.,*
WITH
**WESSON & COX,**
*Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in*
## BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE,
16 Courtland Street,
*NEW YORK.*

October 20, 1859. tf


## The Asheville Baptist Church HOUSE.

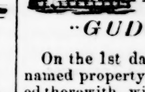
THE benevolent friends and citizens of Asheville, who kindly promised aid in this building, will be pleased to know the walls are now up, and with this notice we beg all the assistance that can be forwarded. Several gentlemen have paid all they promised. We thank them heartily, and have no fear of any citizen of Asheville. It never has, it never can be backward in a cause of benevolence.

Four sacred domes will soon be seen in Buncombe's happy town! Four Sabbath bells will soon be heard on the solemn breeze of Sabbath morn! Where is there a town of more liberal feeling?

All sums paid to Mr. Clayton or Mr. Shackleford, the builders, duly receipted by them, will be accredited.

THOS. STRADLEY, Sr., Agent.
October 27. '59. tf


## TO RENT.



THAT large and commodious Public House in the town of Asheville, known as

*"GUDGER'S HOTEL."*

On the 1st day of January, 1860, the above named property, with all the out-houses connected therewith, will be offered for rent. The advantages which this hotel has in point of location, and the liberal patronage it has hitherto commanded, should be a sufficient recommendation to those who may be desirous of entering upon the business of Hotel keeping. A rare opportunity is now offered for a profitable business.

The Hotel will be kept open by Mrs. Gudger, widow of the late proprietor, till the close of the present year, who, with good assistants, will use every exertion to accommodate those who may stop at her house.

Any person wishing to rent the above named property, will please call on Messrs.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
October 27, '59. tf

I WILL give my customers 50 cents a bushel in discount for all the CORN delivered to me before the 1st of December next.

JAMES A. PATTON.
October 27, 1859. tf

## LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

**B. S. GAITHER & J. D. HYMAN,**

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the Superior Courts of Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties.

☞ Mr. Hyman will also practice in the County Courts of the above counties.

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C. | J. D. HYMAN, Asheville, N. C.
October 20, 1859. 1y

## Notice.

ALL manner of persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a certain Draft, drawn by M. J. Fagg in favor of J. A. Buckner, and accepted by the undersigned, on the 19th day of August last, payable at ninety days, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

Having reason to believe that the consideration for which this Draft was given will prove valueless, I intend to resist the payment to the utmost. JAS. W. PATTON.

Asheville, October 20, 1859. tf

25 Lbs. Fresh Hops,
500 lbs Blue Stone.
500 lbs. Sal Soda,
200 " Flower Sulphur,
100 " Ground Mustard, Just received and for sale at
ASTON'S.

20 Gals. Copal Varnish,
10 gals. Coach Varnish,
20 gals. Sweet Oil,
20 " Damar Varnish,
80 " Spts. Turpentine, For sale at
ASTON'S.

## Notice.

ALL persons are forwarned from trading with my wife, Elizabeth G. Anderson, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

JESSE R. ANDERSON, Sr.
Haywood county, Oct. 20, 1859. 3t

NORTH CAROLINA

## Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles E. Johnson, | Wm. W. Holden, |
| Wm. D. Haywood, | Wm. D. Cooke, |
| James F. Jordan, | R. H. Battle, |
| Quinten Busbee, | Wm. H. Jones, |
| H. W. Husted, | P. F. Pescud, |
| Wm. H. McKee, | K. P. Battle. |
| Charles B. Root, | |

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

## Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz :

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

## Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee.
John R. Williams, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

## WM. H. BAILEY,

*Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity.*

WILL practice in the several Courts of Buncombe and McDowell.

Address—Swannanoa P. O.

September 29, 1859. 6m

# FALL & WINTER.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., are now receiving a large and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Having been purchased upon the most favorable terms, they are prepared to sell on as favorable terms as any House in the Western part of the State. We would call particular attention to our large and well assorted stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Oct. 4, 1859.

## BACON HAMS.

A SMALL lot nice Bacon for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Sept. 8. 1859.

# NOTICE.

ON the 28th ult., I lost a large leather Pocket Book, containing some receipts signed by F. M. Wilson, and one receipt for Mrs. Jane Wolfe's Taxes, signed the date above mentioned. Also a two dollar bill. Any one finding said property will confer a great favor by letting me know. S. J. WOLFE.

Oct. 10, 1859.

## NEW Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE

FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL

IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
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IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN

HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
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HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE

WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE

WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
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OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET

WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE

MORE SPEEDILY
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AND PERMANENTLY
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THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
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THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY

TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

**Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by**

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

## TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

*A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.*

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida· Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz Quincy, Fla; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 6m.

## DR. H. G. LUNGREN.

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his serviees to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the las three days of each month, for the purpose of pre scribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicte will please take notice. He offers this car through numerous solicitations from differen persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison' Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

## Flats ! Flats ! Flats !

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

## Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

# NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

## COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

## Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

## HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

## NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy

Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale

Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.

100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages

Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina

In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.

It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure

If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,

Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dy-pepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia

Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,

Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,

General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,

Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,

Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,

Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,

Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,

Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,

Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,

It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to

Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaint ;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;

It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form

In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should

Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

**Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."**

W. W. BLISS & Co. ,Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

*For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.*

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical seale of science.

### FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

### For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

**CAUTION.**—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

**SCOVIL & MEAD,**
**NEW ORLEANS, LA.,**
**Wholesale Agents.**

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 1y

## Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

## Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers !

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO

April 7, 1859.

## TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2¼ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

June 23, 1859. tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call immediately and settle, and thereby save cost.

M. L. DOYLE.

## ALL THE *PUREST AND BEST* PATENT MEDICINES, *MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT* ASTON'S.

## Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—tf.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron. J. A. PATTON.

June 30, 1859.

## Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

## GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

## Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

## SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

**Billious attacks** are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

*All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.*

*Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.*

**PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.**

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

## HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

*A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.*

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

## BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the **Smithing Business,** in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20. 1856.

## GREENVILLE

## MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

**American & Italian Marble,**

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

**Winslow W. Smith,** Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24. 1859. 1y

## NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.